

THE LOUISIANIAN.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

VOLUME 1, NEW ORLEANS, LA., SUNDAY, MARCH 5, 1871.

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present, saying how much sweeter was the old habit of playing the air as accompaniment and singing the alto; and, after a little chat, I would close the piano, and one of the girls and their mother would go up to my room with me to sit up by fire, and bring the stand, with my Bible, up close to it, for me to have a hour's quiet before sleeping. I suppose, as I said, my music was no real pleasure to them, yet, somehow, it brightened the whole day for me, and brought back an echo of the old times, as it were; and I used to fancy their young, sweet faces never looked happier than when they had given the old woman this daily, silly pleasure.

Sitting alone before my fire, with the Bible on my knee, I used to live over my life, as all old people do, perhaps, with this difference, I think, that I never had grown old. Singing those merry tunes, my heart was as young as either of the girls beside me, and as full of jests and laughter. My white hair, when I went to the glass, never seemed to strike me with a new surprise, as did the then treble of my voice in singing. It used to ring out in another fashion once! The untimely youthfulness of feeling, I believe, is peculiar to me; other old people grow different and wiser in heart as their limbs fail and hair whitens. But when I would be reverend as my mother was, with all the crown of her long life upon her head, (John and the girls seem to regard me with just that affectionate awe which I had for her, but without reason, it seems to me.) I am a round, chubby mother-bunch of a little woman, with a good deal of pink in the wrinkled cheeks over which hang the white curls. My mother was a picture, with her tall, spare figure, severe face and silvery hair, done up under a thin Quaker cap, with a bow of white satin ribbon on top. She walked with a slight bend, (which was the fashion of her youth), and a stately, slow movement. The heavy silks she wore, the high-heeled, pointed shoes, the diamonds on her wrinkled fingers, belonged to her by nature.

The old harp, of which I have a curious story to tell you, was given to her on her bridal morning. It was one of the first brought across "the mountains," as we called the Alleghenies, and was not the least of the rich gifts which called out the envy of our poor neighbors. For the La PIERRES, my mother's family, were of an old stock, different from the traders and raw, half-cultured people who filled the country town where she lived. Her father had a drop of ragabond blood in him, and wandered out West; but his family never suffered him to cut loose all ties between them; and when his eldest daughter was married, tokens of kinship and affection came to her, both from Maryland, where the American branch of the La PIERRES had settled, and from France, where the original stock had root.

Most precious of all, perhaps, this poor, old rickety harp, a thing of wonderful beauty then, coming as it did with a romantic story hanging about it. It had been the property of some Aquarian noble, and being confiscated, with all that he possessed, for treason, came at last to the doom of public auction.

It was an exquisite piece of workmanship, the stock inlaid with flowers in Florentine mosaic, and, more rare and costly, two delicate miniature paintings on a black ground of Venus Aphrodite. I remember the awe-struck wonder with which I used to stand by my mother as she played, when I was a child, tracing out the fairy, rose-tinted limbs growing into shape, as it were, out of the spray of the green waves, and then turning to watch the stately old lady, whose gray head kept time to the measure which her jeweled, wrinkled hands brought forth. One was as fine a picture to me as the other. Almost as far off, too—my mother was always a stranger to her children.

When she died, the harp came to me with all the property left by both father and mother. My brother Robert was dead, and I was in consequence sole heir to the two large estates. How did they go? I hardly know. I was to blame more in the squandering than the world thought. I am sure, I liked ease, enjoyed the dainty pleasures with which my husband surrounded me—the books, the pictures, the house filled constantly with guests. I enjoyed them so much that I never held out a hand to check him, or uttered a warning word. It is true that when the crash came, he was generous enough to say that the luxury in which he made me live counted for nothing in

the cause of his ruin. People blamed his passion for speculation—but I don't know. I am sure James was one of the most discreet men living—and business of that kind is something of which women know nothing, and don't do it.

Wherever was the fault, it was but a poor remnant of our wealth which James left to our only boy, the father of Nelly and Agnes, and the dear old John; I had no share in it. My dowry was gone long ago; and my husband in his will gave to his "son, as the most precious of all legacies, the care of his mother; preferring to leave her dependent upon him, that in her old age, as in her youth, she might occupy the most beautiful position for a loved and loving woman." People said it would have been better if James had settled a few hundred pounds upon me, instead of a bit of sentiment; but that sentence was worth more than wealth to both my boy and me. We were very happy together; and when he married, Mary made much of me, and put me, in a manner, in the center of their home, as though I had, indeed, been a gift in which she was proud to own her share. Still, there is no denying that if I had had any legal right to a maintenance from my son's property, some of it would have been saved. Unfortunately it was not. I'm sure I do not understand how it went. No one was in fault. My son was fond of speculation, like his father; and, as I said, that seems a very proper line of business to me; but I suppose there were sharper about. I am very certain neither James nor his boy were to blame.

Then came hard days and nights. My son and Mary kept it secret from me as best they could—but I saw, though I said nothing; only the old harp stood silent then for many a day. We came to this manufacturing town of the west, my son going before to prepare a home for us, comfortable as was in his power. Much of the old furniture was saved; and that, with Mary's skillful hands and plotting head, gave to our new dwelling an air of luxury, which the pinched fare in the kitchen and pantry did not sustain. But we worked together to keep up my boy's heart—his losses told on him. From a ruddy, portly man, he grew in one winter

sallow, stooped, dyspeptic; then came the morning. Had I not learned the signs long ago? He did what he could for us; bought a scholarship for John in a neighboring college, and insured his life for Mary's benefit. "You will educate the girls," he said to her, "make them fit to support themselves, if needs must; and as for mother, I will leave her to you and the children, as she was left to me. I think God's blessing goes with her. In the worst day's her old, cheerful face has been like sunshine to me."

Mary told this to me, long after he was gone, very tenderly. "It was true, mother," she said. "That touched me more than even my boy's words, for Mary was not naturally tender. She was quick-eyed, kind, hard-sensed woman. It needed all her quickness and capacity to keep us afloat during the few years that followed. The insurance effected was but small, and the rates of living increased year by year."

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FIRST SESSION

OF THE

SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

Thirty-First Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

New Orleans, February 6, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carter in the chair.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Carter, Abell, Adolph, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Burch, Butler, Carr, Cancher, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Kearson, Kenner, Kellen, Kinella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llanbina, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McFarland, Meadows, Moncre, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Org, Orlintek, Otto, Overton,

Pois, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tonnor, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wanda, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Young—89.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Upon motion of Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and it was approved.

RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, presented a petition of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Louisiana, which was read and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Brewster called up the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter no resolution shall be introduced into this House except on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and that a two-thirds vote be considered necessary to rescind this resolution.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted, under a suspension of the rules:

Resolved, That the Committee on Railroads be and it is hereby instructed to investigate, and report to the House, on the sale of the interest of the State, and of the City, in the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad; and, in order that said investigation may be complete—

Be it further resolved, That said committee be authorized to call for persons and papers, and to compel the attendance of witnesses.

Mr. Bowen, of Orleans, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That with a view to expedite the necessary legislation already accumulated on the calendar of this House, this body shall be hereafter required, during the remainder of the session of 1871, to hold two daily sessions. The morning session to commence at twelve o'clock, P. M., and the evening session at seven o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, moved to amend by striking out the word "seven" and inserting the word "twelve"; which being accepted by the mover, the resolution, as amended, was adopted under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. H. Lott, of Rapides, offered the following resolution, which lies over under the rules:

WHEREAS, It is understood that William H. Finnegan, Assistant Clerk of this House, has been removed by the Speaker without cause or complaint; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House do now proceed to elect an Assistant Clerk, according to the practice heretofore in vogue and in conformity with act 21 of the session of 1868.

Mr. Brown, of Ascension, offered the following resolution, which lies over under the rules:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Ways and Means, dated New Orleans, January 28, 1871, and recommending the passage of the House bill No. 11, which is entitled an act to reimburse certain taxes illegally imposed and collected under act No. 55, approved April 4, 1865, be and the same is hereby referred back to said committee of the whole, for reconsideration and report.

Mr. Otto, of Orleans, called up the following resolution, which was read and laid upon the table on motion of Mr. Davidson, of Livingston.

Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed by the Speaker to investigate the cause of the sudden, and rapid rise of the rates and prices of coal in the city of New Orleans; the short and unjust measures and weights used in the sale of coal in small quantities to the poorer classes; the unlawful combinations and monopolies that are existing and in force for the regulation and control of the market price of coal, and all else applicable to the purpose of said investigation, including what necessary legislation is required as a sound public policy, for the better protection of the poorer classes, in this essential article of household comfort and necessity; and that the said committee shall have power to take testimony and summary process, to send for persons and papers, and shall report by bill or otherwise, to the House, if practicable, during the present session of the Legislature.

[Mr. Moncre, of Caddo, in the chair.]

The Secretary of the Senate was announced with the following message:

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the

House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—I am directed to request concurrence in the following entitled Senate bills, viz:

Senate bill No. 21, to locate the seat of justice of the parish of Plaquemines, etc.

Senate bill No. 87, to increase the salary of the Reporter of the Supreme Court.

Senate bill No. 67, for the relief of F. G. Llorens.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, called up the following resolution, which was read:

Resolved, That the proceedings of the House be published in the New Orleans Standard, and that the expense of the same be paid out of the contingent fund.

Mr. Bryan, of Calcasieu, offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That the proceedings of the House be published in the New Orleans Standard and Weekly Echo, of Lake Charles, Louisiana, and that the expenses of the same be paid out of the contingent fund.

Upon its adoption the yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. Harry Lott, of Rapides, and Young, of Concordia, with the following result:

Yeas: Adolphe, Antoine, Barrett, Bentley, Blunt, Bryan, Buchanan, Burch, Carr, Cochran, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davidson, Demas, Faulkner, Gaddis, Gardner, W. Harper, Hempstead, Kearson, Kenner, La Saliniere, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, McCarty, Morphy, Murry, Org, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Stamps, Stanton, Tonnor, Verrett, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Weyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Yorke—49.

Nays: Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bickham, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Buckingham, Butler, Darby, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Floyd, Fontelieu, Garstkamp, P. Harper, Houston, Hyams, Johnson, Killen, Marvin, McFarland, Meadows, Moncre, Morris, Otto, Overton, Pond, Schumacher, Smith, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Tureaud, Ullman, Wanda, Young—39.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table, which was carried.

Mr. Mahoney, of Plaquemines, called up the following resolution, which was read, and upon motion of Mr. Waters, of Orleans, referred to the Committee on Elections and Qualifications:

Resolved, That the contestant from Richland parish, Mr. J. L. Stephens, be entitled to receive mileage and per diem up to the time of his withdrawal, and that the Warrant Clerk be authorized to issue warrant for the same as in the cases of other contestants.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Elections and Qualifications, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which was read, received and accepted, and further time granted:

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

New Orleans, February 6, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Elections and Qualifications, to whom was recommended the case of Frank Alexander vs. Benjamin Buchanan, beg to report progress, and ask that further time be granted, as they have not yet received the balance of the testimony of

THE LOUISIANIAN.

Wm. G. BROWN, Editor.

SUNDAY MARCH 5, 1871.

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NOTICE.

All communications must be addressed "Editor of the Louisianaian," and anonymous letters must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

We are not responsible for the opinions of our contributors.

THE STATE AUDITOR.

Yesterday evening's papers contained the news that this officer had refused to audit certain claims against the State. They are those of James O. Nixon, late State Printer and Attorney General Belden. It will be remembered that the two bills appropriating large sums of money to these gentlemen, passed the House and were refused signature by the Governor, and that the Legislature passed them both by a two-thirds affirmative vote. And they are now Laws. The owners of these claims with remarkable promptness have presented them for audit and been refused according to the *Piyanon*, with this statement from the auditor that he "should refuse to pay all claims against the State accruing from the acts of the last Legislature, except those necessary for the State Government."

Concerning the claims against the State not embraced within its current expenses, he should require the decision of the highest tribunal of the State before he would attempt to pay them, as he was in doubt concerning what might be considered the actual State debt, though he is of opinion that it has already exceeded the constitutional limitation by several millions of dollars.

The following is Mr. Graham's estimate in rough of the State debt present and eventual, up to the 1st of January, 1871, a detailed list of which will be published hereafter:

Bonds actually issued	22,500,253.22
Miscellaneous indebtedness	867,533.96
Outstanding Warrants	1,900,311.51
Outstanding Certificates of Indebtedness	293,655.62
Obligations of the State to issue Bonds (about)	10,000,000.00
Grand total	35,021,754.02

Since the above was in type, Mr. Graham informs us that the obligations of the State to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad, estimated in the above as \$1,000,000, is, as first ascertained from its officers, \$6,250,000, increasing the outstanding obligations above enumerated \$5,250,000, and increasing the grand total to over \$40,000,000.

Mr. Graham states that he was acting in this matter not only upon his authority, but by and with the advice of the Governor of the State, and that though it was not his province to go behind the acts of the Legislature in passing upon the legitimacy of claims allowed by it, he had determined to be guided only in the mode of payment by the opinion of the final court of arbitration the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana.

He wants that court to settle, beyond question, what is the actual debt of the State, and whether the constitutional limit has, or has not, been reached.

Now this is all very fine, and certainly snacks of an overflow of paternal solicitude for the welfare of the poor State of Louisiana. But then the true constitutional status of the State Auditor is well defined, and we have racked our brain in vain to discover any authority for the refusal to audit the warrants in question.

"On his own authority and the authority of the Governor," he is resolved to disobey an act of the Legislature until the Supreme Court shall decide, and thus he, a ministerial officer constitutes himself judge of the constitutionality of enactments. A mandamus has been taken in the Nixon case and the Auditor will be called on, on March 8, to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue. We will look with anxiety for the opinion of Judge Dibble on the alleged reasons for a refusal to perform a clerical act.

The Legislature just adjourned may have done wrong in passing the acts in question, they may have increased the debt of the State beyond the Constitutional limitation, but it does not appear to us that the State Auditor is authorized to give preference to certain claims, and to refuse others.

repeal the Militia act, the Registration act, the Enabling act, and to amend the Printing act. This is enough for once we thought, and we derived some consolation by remembering that he said he "did not expect the resolution would be adopted, but he simply wished that he and his Democratic friends should go upon record as opposed to these acts." All very good Mr. Posey, keep up your record, the oftener and the more prominent you and suchlike you, make such records the more thoroughly will the people of this country understand you and your party, in all your wishes and intentions.

THE LICENSE SYSTEM.

A Section of the City Press is in danger of falling into a grave error; when they undertake to advocate seriously the abolition of all licenses. We have been looking to see what good reasons, and on what grounds, for what principle of any sort of known or unknown Economy, this Utopian scheme can be supported. We have heard much grandiloquent and wordy denunciation, we have read many accusations against the odiousness of the system, but from no quarter have we discovered more palatable pretexts than these; first, licenses are too high, and second, they ought to be abolished because they are not half collected; neither of which can endure the test of an argument, any more than you could advocate abstinence from the use of a thing because some people will abuse it. We go hand in hand with that section of the Press, which advocates reform in the Licensing system, and which contends that there should be some connexion between the amount of license and the Revenue of the Licensed party. There is no doubt that under the present mode of fixing the amount of a license, much that is wrong must be indicted, while many of those callings, which are followed by keen sighted, knowing ones will through their vigilance in representation, escape the contribution they ought to bear to the support of the Local Government. But this is no argument against the system of taxation. There is also another consideration in the assessment of licenses, there should be some correspondence between the payment to the City, for the protection afforded by its Police, its Courts, its surveillance, and the amount of protection which a certain avocation may require in the interest of society, the City to afford. For instance, there are more appliances demanded from the City in connexion with a Barroom, or a Brothel, than with a grocery, or a Brokers' office. And yet the license is the same in consequence of the neglect of observing this fact, while prominence may have been given to some minor considerations, the penceful avocation has contributed more towards the support of Police institutions than the one who habitually deals in them. These are really the matters that deserve and demand attention.

We want for enlightenment on the question, where do you propose to raise the revenue from to carry on a city government? Or do you propose to have no city government? Say they, why they might as well as be abolished, because they are not half collected. Why, because "they are not half collected," is the reason why they are so high now, and the argument furnished from this is, that they all ought to be collected and then they would only require to be half as high as they are.

Last night closed the week's entertainment at the National Hall. The premiums won the five nights previous were awarded to the respective ladies and gentlemen, to their delight, and to the evident chagrin of some disappointed ones. We have been very much amused at the novelty of combining a Fair with a stated exhibition of beauty and dress, and modesty and what not; but notwithstanding it took well, and the joke was well played out, even to the awarding of expensive decorations commensurate of the prizes. We love rational enjoyment and approve any effort to improve the general tone, and therefore we endorse the efforts of our Friend C. E. Ladd, to whom we believe belongs the credit of originating and carrying out the plan. The Hall has been tastefully fitted up, and the ladies been indefatigable in their exertions to dispose of the articles on their nicely supplied tables.

We understand the prime object of the entertainment to be to obtain funds in aid of the First Baptist New Church on Common street, and we believe there will be tolerably good "net proceeds" to be turned over.

KEEPING COUNSEL.—It is said, that one of the reasons why Messrs. Schenck, Fish, and How were appointed, by President Grant, members of the Joint High Commission, to sit at Washington on the Alabama Claims, is that they can hold their tongues. The President, who is remarkably gifted with the faculty of keeping his own counsel, has beyond a doubt recognized the absolute necessity of carry-

ing on the proceeding of this commission in exclusive privacy. And it is believed that notwithstanding the constant "interviews" of anxious and inquisitive reporters with the Commissioners, no fact of any importance has been obtained.

Services at Straight University to-day as usual. Rev. O. H. Thompson will preach in the morning, and Professor Twiney, of New Haven, Conn., in the evening. "Whosoever will, let him come."

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

We do not propose to write a sermon, and therefore we would not choose a text; but the words, "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath," have such seminal force, they so unfold, comprehend, and define the whole subject, that it is impossible to resist their citation at the outset. We may suppose, indeed, that all other institutions, whether of divine appointment or not, were adjusted to man's wants and character; but in the case of the Sabbath, it may be well presumed that the power of authority, of tradition, of religious associations was foreseen, to be so liable to warp the just uses of the day that the words we have quoted were put on record as a permanent touchstone of all true observance. The Sunday of every community was to be that dictated by its own conditions, and not that of the Jews, of the early Christians, of Luther and Calvin, nor of the Pilgrim Fathers of America. The sanctions remain the same; the benefits are the same; the details of observance vary. With regard to these sanctions and the whole circle of moral obligations clustering about the day, it is surely not necessary, in a Christian community, to say anything farther; nor is there any need of dwelling upon its ethical, social, and sanitary benefits. With regard to the question of observance, what we have to say will naturally fall under two heads.

First, Employment. It is well understood that "works of necessity," as they have been called, may be pursued on Sunday, but it is not so well understood how the progress of society modifies the list of these works. The good deacon of the rural districts rightly enough thinks it no harm to harness his horse to ride to church. But when he sells his horse and other rural possessions, and moves to the city, he renounces the idea of riding in the street cars and carrying on secular business by the payment of six cents. He forgets that the new mode of conveyance has only taken the place of his old one, and that all its features are merely incidental to the change. If he is shocked at the number of men and animals employed, he has only to remember that in carrying the same number of persons to church, the country way of doing it would really require the services of more men and horses, and would consume much more time than the city way. The deacon's wife, also, has been accustomed to take her Sunday morning brown bread and baked beans smoking hot out of the oven. But in the city there are whole streets without any oven, in other words the oven is at the baker's. In order, therefore, to have the same breakfast, an amount of Sunday work has to be done, which was never thought of when it was hidden in the bosoms of a hundred separate families. These illustrations, homely as they are, answer for most of those instances which distinguish Sunday employment in the city from that in the country. The principle is, that the conditions of society having changed, the formal observance of the day must change accordingly, otherwise man would have been made for the Sabbath. How does the good sea-captain, mid-way on his voyage across the ocean meet his Sunday? He has his religious services, but he takes special pains to exert the least amount of work from his hands consistent with the condition of keeping his ship going on. Precisely so the ship of state is to be kept going steadily forward, and whatsoever is absolutely necessary to that end—and ordinarily no more—should be the extent of business employment during the hours of Sunday.

Secondly, Recreation. Under this head we include not only such that is synonymous with amusements, but more strictly intellectual, social, and physical refreshment. Here the question to be applied is, what recreation do the various classes of people really need on Sunday, and how shall they get it? It will be seen at once that we have again the ride to be drawn from diversities of condition. The man devoted to intellectual pursuits hardly wants to open a book on Sunday; The mechanic finds that this is the only time he can get to read. The man of means steps to his well-filled library and selects and reads at his leisure; the poor man must resort to the public library, or go without reading. Of every dozen rich poor men perhaps six care nothing about books, three ardently desire access to them, and the remaining three would gradually acquire the habit of resorting to the public reading-room or library if

the privilege were open to them. Shall the voice of the six actual and possible readers be disregarded? Not in a free country, unless it can be shown that the granting of their petition would inflict a grievous wound upon the welfare of the society of which they form a part. In deciding that question others are to take care not to be influenced by their own very different circumstances, but they are to have primary regard to the wants of the petitioners, and especially what they say they want. Neither are decisive precedents of the case to be sought in Judea or Scotland, nor even in the last generation not in the next village. The question stands by itself, because that particular Sabbath problem was made for the men whom it concerns. By the light of the divine precept, as well as the dictates of common sense, what right has the "member from Cranberry Centre" to overbear the claims in such a matter as this of a city like Boston or Cincinnati? It is gratifying, however, to observe that under the working of our institutions such denials of right can be but temporary, as they serve only to vitalize and strengthen the demand until it becomes irresistible.

We need not follow out the application of the general principle we have assumed to the other items under this special head of recreation on Sunday, such as concerts, lectures, facilities for visiting parks and rural scenes, etc., etc. The test is everywhere the same,—what does the real good of society as it is required? On the one hand it is all-important that the sacredness of the day, as one of rest and moral refreshment and elevation, should be kept up; on the other hand the actual securing of those benefits depends so largely upon the actual state of the community, that the only safe way to settle the various questions of practical observance is to refer them to the community itself. Every Saturday.

FOURTH OF MARCH.—Yesterday was commemorated in the city by the firemen, with one of those monster and gay processions, for which they are now proverbial. The weather was singularly pleasant, and provoked the people, to turn out for promenade. As is usual on these occasions, the whole city seemed to have upped its denizens along the route of the procession, with well-measured steps, wended their way over miles of the city road, affording an opportunity to beholders to look at their fine engines, horses, dresses and all the attendants and paraphernalia of the "got up."

Several of the streets passed through were very narrow, but still anxious spectators would crowd and press into them, and we are glad to observe that the Police in company with the procession, performed their trying work of keeping the crowd back, with much discretion and without that abrupt harshness which has occasionally disgraced the character of peace officers. We are glad to hear that no accidents occurred.

The absence of any contribution from Mark Twain, in the columns of the March number of the *Galaxy*, is accounted for by the sudden and alarming illness of Mrs. Clemens.

HOW BRAVE MEN DIE.—Both French and Germans have men of heroic mold in their armies. A late letter to the *Cincinnati Gazette* mentions two as follows:

Gen. Raoul is dead. Amputation could not save him. As his breath shortened, a sister of Charity said: "Shall we pray for you?" the dying soldier said: "Pray for France," these were his last words. They were as earnest as death. The scene was touching. But there was a more touching one at the American ambulance. One of the Saxon wounded died. He had distasteful a letter to his parents, in which he said: "I fell in the battle of the 31st before Paris. I hope my wound is not serious, but I am in God's hands. I send my love to all my brothers and sisters, and pay \$50.00 to take care of you. Everything has been done for me, and I am very thankful for the kindness of these good people. Your affectionate, Gustave." In the delirious moments he exclaimed: "How beautiful the Spring time! Oh, the flowers, the flowers, how I should like to have some!" Some were brought. All the large tents were deeply affected. Soldiers sobbed on their pillows. All were melted and impressed by the pathos in the death of this simple-hearted and devoted Saxon soldier. He died talking in his beautiful delirium of the spring time and the flowers, and his soul passed out of our midst to where the flowers never wither, and where there is but one season, and that one season an eternal Spring.

How to Get a Well Dug.—An Irishman took a contract to dig a public well. When he had dug about twenty-five feet down, he came one morning and found it caved in nearly filled to the top. Pat looked cautiously around, and saw that nobody was near; then took off his hat and coat, hung them on the winch, and

crawled into some bushes and waited awhile. In a short time the citizens discovered that the well had caved in, and seeing Pat had not come on the winch, they supposed he was at the bottom of the excavation. Only a few hours of brisk digging cleared the loose earth from the well, and just as the eager citizens had reached the bottom, and wondering where the body was, Pat came out of the bushes, and good naturedly thanked them for relieving him of a sorry job. Some of the tired diggers were disgusted; but the joke was too good, to allow anything more than a hearty laugh, that soon followed.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

London, March 3.—A league is being formed at Havre to prevent the return of German supplies.

The French authorities are endeavoring to make such arrangements with the Prussians as will hasten the evacuation of Paris. It is believed the Germans will leave this evening or at latest, to-morrow, in consequence of the great excitement in Paris.

A crowd of Parisians observing some Prussians in the courts of the Louvre and Place du Carrousel, yesterday, attempted to use force for their expulsion, but were kept back by the line of troops, and pieces of cloth were hung over the gates to hide the Prussians. Conflicts are expected if the Germans do not soon evacuate the city.

The minister motion for a select committee to inquire into affairs in Ireland, passed the House of Commons by 81 majority. A dispatch from Versailles says: The French indemnity is payable in three instalments, viz: One million francs in 1871, two in 1872, and two in 1873. Interest is only payable on the last instalment.

A Paris dispatch of Wednesday night says the Germans occupy all the quarters assigned them, and perfect tranquility prevails.

The Fall Mail Gazette expresses the belief that the high commission now in session at Washington, avoiding all difficulties to the distribution of the Alabama claims, will agree to pay a round sum of money, leaving the division of the same to the United States.

London, March 3.—A dispatch to the Times from Versailles, states that the Germans evacuated Paris to-day. Prince Frederick Charles retired immediately behind the Seine. The Emperor and Crown Prince leave in a few days for some point on the right bank of the Seine.

Reims, March 3.—The empress has received the following dispatch: Versailles, March 3.—I have just ratified the conditions of peace, which the Bordeaux Assembly has accepted. Thus far the work is completed, which was, through seven months of battle, to be achieved.

Thanks to the valor, devotion, endurance of our incomparable army, and the sacrifices of the Fatherland, The Lord of Hosts has everywhere visibly blessed our enterprise and by his mercy has permitted an honorable peace. To him be the honor.—to the Fatherland thanks.

WILHELM. BORDEAUX, March 3.—Rochefort, Blanc, Mallon and Tridon have resigned their seats in the Assembly. Pyatt refused to resign, but declared he would never enter the Assembly until the session of French territory was recaptured.

COMMERCIAL. Liverpool, March 4.—11:40 A. M. Liverpool. The market is quiet. There is a fair inquiry, but the supply on sale is poorly assorted, and the business thus far is confined to about 1500 bales. Prices are without any quotable change, but the advantage has been on the side of the buyer, and since the 12 M. dispatch, reporting New York lower, the feeling on the part of holders is less confident, while buyers claim further concessions.

Yesterday's operations, including 375 not reported, embraced 2865 bales (the largest number of the season). The New Orleans Cotton Exchange having determined upon its terms, we gave its official quotations for even-running, annexed to our figures for average lots, the outside figures of which are for Strait, report and fair.

Average 200 Exchange of 100 is 100. 200 is 100. 300 is 100. 400 is 100. 500 is 100. 600 is 100. 700 is 100. 800 is 100. 900 is 100. 1000 is 100. 1100 is 100. 1200 is 100. 1300 is 100. 1400 is 100. 1500 is 100. 1600 is 100. 1700 is 100. 1800 is 100. 1900 is 100. 2000 is 100. 2100 is 100. 2200 is 100. 2300 is 100. 2400 is 100. 2500 is 100. 2600 is 100. 2700 is 100. 2800 is 100. 2900 is 100. 3000 is 100. 3100 is 100. 3200 is 100. 3300 is 100. 3400 is 100. 3500 is 100. 3600 is 100. 3700 is 100. 3800 is 100. 3900 is 100. 4000 is 100. 4100 is 100. 4200 is 100. 4300 is 100. 4400 is 100. 4500 is 100. 4600 is 100. 4700 is 100. 4800 is 100. 4900 is 100. 5000 is 100. 5100 is 100. 5200 is 100. 5300 is 100. 5400 is 100. 5500 is 100. 5600 is 100. 5700 is 100. 5800 is 100. 5900 is 100. 6000 is 100. 6100 is 100. 6200 is 100. 6300 is 100. 6400 is 100. 6500 is 100. 6600 is 100. 6700 is 100. 6800 is 100. 6900 is 100. 7000 is 100. 7100 is 100. 7200 is 100. 7300 is 100. 7400 is 100. 7500 is 100. 7600 is 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House bill No. 129, joint resolution instructing the Auditor to issue warrants for collection of the following bills:

House bill No. 129, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 127, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 128, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 129, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 130, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 131, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 132, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 133, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 134, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 135, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 136, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 137, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 138, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 139, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 140, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 141, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 142, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 143, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 144, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 145, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 146, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 147, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 148, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 149, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 150, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 151, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 152, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 153, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 154, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 155, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 156, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 157, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 158, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 159, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 160, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 161, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 162, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 163, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

House bill No. 164, an act for the relief of the parish of Orleans.

New Orleans, and within three miles thereof; and any violation of the provisions of this act shall subject the offender on conviction before a court of competent jurisdiction, to a penalty of one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not more than five years, at the discretion of said court, and the Mayor and Metropolitan Police of the city of New Orleans are charged with the enforcement of this act, as the conservators of the peace and well being of said city; provided, that the fine imposed by the court shall be awarded one half to the informers and the other half to the use of the Charity Hospital of the city of New Orleans.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That when it appears to the Attorney General, Mayor of the city of New Orleans, or other citizens of the State, that any person has violated any of the provisions of this act, they shall immediately make complaint in the name of the State to some judge of any court of competent jurisdiction, in or out of term time, for an injunction to restrain such person or persons from any further proceedings therein, and on being satisfied that there is sufficient ground therefor, such judge shall forthwith issue such injunctions and hear and do all things necessary in like cases of injunction as is provided by law to restrain and suppress all such unlawful acts, and if the adverse party neglects to appear, or the final decree of the court is against him judgment shall be rendered against him for all costs, for such compensation to the Attorney General or other counsel for complainants for services and expenses as the court deem reasonable and, by order, may award therefor.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., This act shall take effect and shall be in force five days after its passage, and all laws, and parts of laws, inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell:

A bill to amend and re-enact section 1849 of the Revised Statutes of 1870.

By Mr. Pond, of East Feliciana:

A bill to amend section 8 of an act relating to gambling houses, where banking games are kept for the purpose of betting money, or anything representing money.

By Mr. Monrore, of Caddo:

An act to refund money for sales of unlocated State warrants, and to give the purchasers the right of priority in entry.

By Mr. Waters, of Orleans:

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans, St. Bernard, Plaquemines and Lake Borgne Canal Company.

Also, a bill regulating the costs and fees of the clerks of the district court throughout the State.

By Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany:

An act to provide for and determine the valuation of the property of all railroad companies within the State of Louisiana.

By Mr. Morphy, of Orleans:

An act to legitimize children born of parties cohabiting as man and wife, and to declare such cohabitation during the space of ten years to constitute marriage.

By Mr. Oplatck, of Orleans:

An act to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to recognize the Bureau of Emigration and for measures to develop the resources and increase the population and wealth of the State of Louisiana, No. 93, acts of 1869.

By Mr. Harper, of St. Charles:

A bill entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the Right Bank Railroad and Freight Transferring Company, and to give it the powers necessary to its completion.

By Mr. Hyams, of West Baton Rouge:

A bill entitled an act to remove the seat of government of the State of Louisiana to the city of Baton Rouge, and to establish the capital of the State thereat, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita:

An act to incorporate the Crow Lake and Oak Ridge Turnpike Company, and granting certain powers and privileges thereto.

By Mr. Smith, of Caddo:

An act to incorporate the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church Association of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Also, an act authorizing Peter Snowden to adopt Victor Vaughn and Frank Vaughn as children of his wife Mary Jane, prior to her marriage with the said Peter Snowden.

By Wanda, of Tangipahoa:

A bill entitled an act to extend the rights and privileges of the Gullett Gin Manufacturing Company a duly incorporated institution of this State.

By Mr. Tonnor, of Point Coupee:

An act to authorize the curator ad hoc of the estate of Angue McPhail to sell property at private sale.

By Mr. Otto, of Orleans:

A bill entitled an act to regulate the location of slaughterhouses and the inspection of meat in the city of New Orleans, parishes of Jefferson, Orleans and St. Bernard, and the duty of the Attorney General, the city of New Orleans and the Board of Metropolitan Police, in cases concerning persons engaged in the business of preparing meat for market, etc.

By Mr. Kenner, of Orleans:

An act transferring the keeping of the Workhouse of the city of New Orleans to the Criminal Sheriff of the parish of Orleans.

By Mr. Worrall, of Jefferson:

A bill to amend an act to establish quarantine for the protection of the State.

Registration of the State of Louisiana.

By Mr. Barrett, of Orleans:

A bill to provide for the registration of steamers and other vessels at the port of New Orleans, and increase the tax on said port.

By Mr. Yorke, of Carroll:

A bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled 'An act to authorize the Louisiana and Texas Steamship Company.'

Also, a joint resolution authorizing a joint committee of both houses to locate a site for a State House, and to purchase the necessary grounds therefor, and making an appropriation to pay for such purchase, and to build a State House.

Also, a joint resolution to increase and improve the mail facilities in the State of Louisiana.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills were placed on their first reading, and under a suspension of the constitutional rule were read a second time, and referred to the following committees:

House bill No. 187, an act entitled an act to enforce that portion of section 1114 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Louisiana relative to the better observance of the Sabbath.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 188, an act to limit the expenses of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana.

Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

House bill No. 189, an act for the relief of Leonidas C. Roberge, late State and Parish Tax Collector of the parish of Bossier.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 190, an act for the relief of August Barg.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 191, an act to change the time of holding the session of the District Court in the Tenth Judicial District, and to establish two additional terms of said court in the parish of Caddo for the trial of State cases.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 191, an act entitled an act forming a levee district to be composed of the parishes of Madison, Carroll and Catahoula, for the better protection of the same from inundation, approved March 18, 1862, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto; to authorize the Governor of the State to appoint commissioners for the purpose of ascertaining the total indebtedness against said levee district, and to authorize him to issue the bonds of the State in payment of said indebtedness.

Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Levees.

House bill No. 193, an act to establish the Louisiana Charitable Association, for the benefit of the public schools and for other purposes.

Ordered to be printed, and referred to Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 194, an act relative to pilots; to amend and re-enact certain sections of the Revised Statute was of the State of Louisiana of 1870, relative to pilots; to create a Board of Commissioners, and for the appointment of Pilot Superintendents at Southwest Pass and Pass-a-l'Outre.

Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

House bill No. 195, an act for the relief of the Trustees of the New Orleans Methodist Depository, and to exempt their property from taxation.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 196, an act for the relief of T. B. Thompson, late assessor of the parish of St. Helena, referred to Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 197, an act to amend and re-enact section of an act entitled 'An act to authorize the sale of stock in the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company held by the State of Louisiana and the city of New Orleans,' approved on the first day of April, 1870.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 198, an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to regulate the oyster fisheries on the bays and coasts of the State of Louisiana.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine.

House bill No. 199, an act entitled an act for the relief of the inspectors of registration and election appointed by Judge Woods in and for the several election districts of the city of New Orleans.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

HOUSE BILLS ON THEIR SECOND READING.

The following bills were placed upon their second reading and referred to the appropriate Committee.

House bill No. 75, an act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to authorize all persons who have obtained the proper license to keep open all business hours of the day, private markets, stores, or stands in any part of the city of New Orleans, for the sale of meats, game, poultry, vegetables, fruit and fresh fish,' approved March 22, 1866.

Referred to the Committee on Health and Quarantine.

House bill No. 82, an act to carry into effect article 114 of the constitution of this State, and to repeal all laws and acts in conflict therewith, and to enforce the observance of said article.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

HOUSE BILLS ON THEIR THIRD READING.

House bill No. 40, an act to define the jurisdiction of justices of the peace for the parish of Orleans in all cases when the amount claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest and costs, was placed upon its third reading.

Upon its final passage the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Kenner, of Orleans, and Marie, of Terrebonne, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Antoine, Bowen, Buchanan, Darinsburg, Davis, Dewees, Floyd, Gardner, W. Harper, Johnson, Kenner, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, McCarty, Morphy, Ong, Ringgold, Smith, Stanton, Tonnor, Tureaud, Ullman, Verret, Wanda, E. Williams, Wilson, Worrall—29.

Nays: Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Demas, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Fontelien, Garstkamp, P. Harper, Huston, Hyams, Kearson, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Lambias, Lynch, Matthews, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Morris, Murray, Oplatck, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartin, Schumacher, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Washington of Concordia, Waters, Whyland, H. Williams, Yorke, Young—57.

And the House refused to pass the bill.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Upon motion of Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider House bill No. 70, an act for the relief of Jacob Strauss.

(Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, in the chair.)

After considering the bill the committee rose and the Speaker resumed the chair.

The committee, through its chairman, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The report of the committee was accepted.

The Speaker announced the following special committee:

Special committee to investigate into the affairs of the Metropolitan Police Board: Messrs. W. B. Barrett, of Orleans; J. Garstkamp, of Jefferson; Thomas Murray, of Orleans; F. Schumacher, of Orleans, and J. W. Quinn, of Orleans.

Special committee to investigate the sale of five million dollars city bonds: Messrs. W. C. Kinsella, of Orleans; E. Williams, of Orleans, and H. H. Stevens, of Jackson.

Special committee to investigate the affairs of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company: Messrs. P. Harper, of St. Charles; F. Schumacher, of Orleans, and T. Murray, of Orleans.

Special committee to investigate all matters relative to the facilities and disadvantages of the wharves, landings, and harbors of the port of New Orleans: Messrs. F. Schumacher, of Orleans; W. J. Johnson, of Orleans; W. A. Lambias, of Orleans; J. J. Moore, of St. Mary; and J. Wilson, of East Baton Rouge.

Special committee to investigate into the affairs of the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company: Messrs. C. J. Barker, of Lafourche; J. S. Matthews, of Tenness, and F. Otto, of Orleans.

Special committee to investigate the affairs of the lessees of the New Canal Company: Messrs. A. W. Faulkner, of Caldwell; J. C. Meadows, of Claiborne, and F. Otto, of Orleans.

Special committee to investigate the affairs of the Board of Public Works: Messrs. N. A. Lambias, of Orleans; E. Broussard, of Iberia; H. Raby, of Natchitoches; L. C. La Saliniere, of St. Martin, and D. L. McFarland, of St. Martin.

Special committee to examine the books and affairs of the Commissioners of Immigration: Messrs. J. H. Bowen, of Orleans; H. H. Stevens, of Jackson, and J. C. Meadows, of Claiborne.

Special committee to investigate the affairs of the Ship Island Canal Company, and the affairs of the Lake Borgne and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal: Messrs. D. Young, of Concordia; S. Marvin, of Catahoula, and A. Tureaud, of St. James.

Special committee on the part of the House to examine the books, accounts and vouchers of the State Treasurer: Messrs. J. L. McFarland, of St. Martin; A. Belot, of Orleans; H. J. Hyams, of East Baton Rouge, and V. E. McCarty, of Orleans.

Special committee to examine into the affairs of the New Orleans Gaslight Company: Messrs. E. W. Dewees, of De Soto; A. C. Bickham, of Washington, and C. J. Tatman, of St. Landry.

Special committee to examine the books and accounts of the Auditor of Public Accounts: Messrs. J. E. Wanda, of Tangipahoa; J. Ullman, of Orleans; A. Overton, of Ouachita; L. Darby, of St. Landry, and F. Fontelien, of Vermilion.

House bill No. 34, joint resolution providing Congress to devise some plan by which a common school education may be generally extended to the youth of the United States, was put upon its third reading by title, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Special committee to take into consideration that part of the Governor's message relative to bribery of State officials: Messrs. O. H. Brewster, of Ouachita; D. A. Cochran, of Lafayette; J. J. Moore, of St. Mary; B. W. Baker, of Franklin; and F. Marie, of Terrebonne.

Special committee on that part of the House to examine the securities deposited by bankers and banking companies, together with all the books and papers relating to the business of banking, according to section 1543 of the Revised Statutes: Messrs. J. C. Moncure, of Caddo; D. A. Cochran, of Lafayette; J. S. Killen, of Claiborne; P. Harper, of St. Charles, and C. F. Houston, of East Feliciana.

Special committee on the part of the House to investigate the Donaldson and Baton Rouge riots: Messrs. T. W. C. Brown, of Ascension; J. H. Brown, of East Baton Rouge; H. J. Hyams, of West Baton Rouge.

Special committee to take into consideration that part of the Governor's message relative to life insurance companies, and to investigate the affairs of all insurance companies doing business in this State: Messrs. L. F. Souer, of Avoyelles, and J. W. Bryan, of Calcasieu.

Special committee on House bill No. 85: Messrs. J. H. Bowen, of Orleans; J. C. Adolph, of Orleans; J. Ullman, of Orleans; F. C. Antoine, of Orleans, and F. Otto, of Orleans.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Worrall, of Jefferson, called up the following resolution:

Resolved, That the special committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the First and Sixth District Courts be empowered to send for persons and papers, to examine witnesses, under oath, and that the chairman be authorized to employ a competent clerk to assist and keep a record of the proceedings of the committee, who shall receive the same compensation as the other committee clerks of the House.

When the House last considered it, the question was upon a reconsideration of the vote, whereby the House had refused to adopt the resolution.

The motion to reconsider prevailed, and the resolution was adopted.

Upon motion of Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, the House was declared adjourned until twelve o'clock M.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Chief Clerk.

Thirty-second Day's Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Tuesday, February 7, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Carter in the chair.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Carter, Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carr, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelien, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Lambias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatck, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartin, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tonnor, Tureaud, Ullman, Verret, Wanda, Washington, of Assumption, Washington of Concordia, Whyland, E. Williams, N. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—94.

A quorum present.

Upon motion of Mr. De la Saliniere, of St. Martin, the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and it was approved.

Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the House refused to pass House bill No. 40, an act to define the jurisdiction of justices of the peace for the parish of Orleans in all cases when the amount claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest and costs.

Mr. Quinn, of Orleans, moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table, and being seconded by Mr. Ringgold, of Orleans, demanded the yeas and nays thereon, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barrett, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Brown, Burch, Carr, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Faulkner, Gaddis, Gardner, P. Harper, W. Harper, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Kinsella, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartin, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tonnor, Tureaud, Ullman, Verret, Wanda, Washington, of Assumption, Washington of Concordia, Whyland, E. Williams, N. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—94.

Nays: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barrett, Belot, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Brown, Burch, Carr, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Faulkner, Gaddis, Gardner, P. Harper, W. Harper, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Kinsella, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Ong, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartin, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tonnor, Tureaud, Ullman, Verret, Wanda, Washington, of Assumption, Washington of Concordia, Whyland, E. Williams, N. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—94.

Special committee to investigate the affairs of the Board of Public Works: Messrs. N. A. Lambias, of Orleans; E. Broussard, of Iberia; H. Raby, of Natchitoches; L. C. La Saliniere, of St. Martin, and D. L. McFarland, of St. Martin.

Special committee to examine the books and affairs of the Commissioners of Immigration: Messrs. J. H. Bowen, of Orleans; H. H. Stevens, of Jackson, and J. C. Meadows, of Claiborne.

Special committee to investigate the affairs of the Ship Island Canal Company, and the affairs of the Lake Borgne and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal: Messrs. D. Young, of Concordia; S. Marvin, of Catahoula, and A. Tureaud, of St. James.

Special committee on the part of the House to examine the books, accounts and vouchers of the State Treasurer: Messrs. J. L. McFarland, of St. Martin; A. Belot, of Orleans; H. J. Hyams, of East Baton Rouge, and V. E. McCarty, of Orleans.

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Special committee to examine the books and accounts of the Auditor of Public Accounts: Messrs. J. E. Wanda, of Tangipahoa; J. Ullman, of Orleans; A. Overton, of Ouachita; L. Darby, of St. Landry, and F. Fontelien, of Vermilion.

House bill No. 34, joint resolution providing Congress to devise some plan by which a common school education may be generally extended to the youth of the United States, was put upon its third reading by title, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Special committee to take into consideration that part of the Governor's message relative to bribery of State officials: Messrs. O. H. Brewster, of Ouachita; D. A. Cochran, of Lafayette; J. J. Moore, of St. Mary; B. W. Baker, of Franklin; and F. Marie, of Terrebonne.

Special committee on that part of the House to examine the securities deposited by bankers and banking companies, together with all the books and papers relating to the business of banking, according to section 1543 of the Revised Statutes: Messrs. J. C. Moncure, of Caddo; D. A. Cochran, of Lafayette; J. S. Killen, of Claiborne; P. Harper, of St. Charles, and C. F. Houston, of East Feliciana.

Special committee on the part of the House to investigate the Donaldson and Baton Rouge riots: Messrs. T. W. C. Brown, of Ascension; J. H. Brown, of East Baton Rouge; H. J. Hyams, of West Baton Rouge.

Special committee to take into consideration that part of the Governor's message relative to life insurance companies, and to investigate the affairs of all insurance companies doing business in this State: Messrs. L. F. Souer, of Avoyelles, and J. W. Bryan, of Calcasieu.

Special committee on House bill No. 85: Messrs. J. H. Bowen, of Orleans; J. C. Adolph, of Orleans; J. Ullman, of Orleans; F. C. Antoine, of Orleans, and F. Otto, of Orleans.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Worrall, of Jefferson, called up the following resolution:

Resolved, That the special committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the First and Sixth District Courts be empowered to send for persons and papers, to examine witnesses, under oath, and that the chairman be authorized to employ a competent clerk to assist and keep a record of the proceedings of the committee, who shall receive the same compensation as the other committee clerks of the House.

When the House last considered it, the question was upon a reconsideration of the vote, whereby the House had refused to adopt the resolution.

THE LOUISIANIAN.
SUPPLEMENT
SUNDAY MARCH 5, 1871.

(Continued from 3rd Page.)

Opalek, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Stamps, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Washington of Concordia, Washington of Concordia, Whelan, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, York, Young—57.

Nays: Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bickham, Broussard, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, DeCade, Durio, Ellis, Hyatt, Killen, McFarland, Meadows, Moncre, Nelson, Otto, Pond, Schumacher, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Worrall—28.

And the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The second section was read.

Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, offered the following amendment:

Strike out, in line two, the words "State Board of Education," and insert in lieu thereof, "municipal authorities."

Mr. H. Lott, of Rapides, moved to lay the amendment upon the table, upon which Messrs. Kenner, of Orleans, and Thompson, of St. Tammany, called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barker, Barret, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Burch, Carr, Crawford, Darby, Davis, Demas, Faulkner, Gardner, Garstcamp, P. Harper, H. Harper, Hemphill, Johnson, Kearsom, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncre, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Opalek, Overton, Pond, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wanda, Washington of Assumption, Washington of Concordia, Whelan, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, York, Young—64.

Nays: Baker, Barker, Barrow, Bickham, Broussard, Bryan, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Durio, Ellis, Fontellieu, Huston, Kenner, Killen, Llanibias, Meadows, Moncre, Nelson, Pond, Schumacher, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson—25.

The motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Mr. Wanda, of Tangipahoa, offered the following amendment, which was laid upon the table on motion of Mr. Kenner, of Orleans:

Strike out, in line fourteen, the words "and received out," and the words "per year," in the seventeenth line.

The second section was then adopted.

The third section was read and adopted.

Sections fourth and fifth were read and adopted.

The sixth section was read.

Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, offered the following amendment:

Section six, second line, strike out the words "State Board of Education," and insert "municipal authorities," and lines fifteen and sixteen, strike out "State Board of Education" and insert "municipal authorities."

On motion of Mr. H. Lott, of Rapides, the amendment was laid on the table and the section adopted.

The seventh section was read and adopted.

The eighth section was read.

The following substitute, recommended by the committee in lieu thereof, was read and adopted, upon motion of Mr. H. Lott, of Rapides:

Substitute for section eight:

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Administrator of Finance of the city of New Orleans shall perform the duties of Treasurer of the Board of School Directors for the city of New Orleans, as a part of his official duties; and shall receive all moneys collected for or appropriated to the parish of Orleans for school purposes; shall daily deposit the same in the Fiscal Agency of the city, and only pay them out by check on the order of said Board of School Directors; and he shall be ex-officio a member of the Board.

insert the words "and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage."

The section, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, moved the adoption of the bill, as amended, as a whole.

Carr led.

Under a suspension of the rules the bill was considered en masse.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule the bill was put upon its third reading.

Upon its final passage the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Quinn, of Orleans, and Worrall, of Jefferson with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barker, Barret, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Burch, Carr, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Durio, Faulkner, Fontellieu, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstcamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hemphill, Johnson, Kearsom, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llanibias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncre, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Opalek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Souer, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Washington of Assumption, Washington of Concordia, Waters, Whelan, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, York, Young—83.

Nays: Baker, Ellis, Nelson, Schumacher—4.

The bill was finally passed, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. H. Lott, of Rapides, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Carried.

[The Speaker resumed the chair.]

The Committee on Enrollment submitted the following report, which was read and received:

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
New Orleans, February 7, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report as having been duly engrossed the following House bills:

House bill No. 20, an act to regulate loans.

House bill No. 107, an act to incorporate the Sons of Emmet Benevolent Association of the city of New Orleans.

House bill No. 122, an act to incorporate the Morning Star Benevolent Association of the parish of Ascension.

C. J. ADOLPHE, Chairman.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am directed to request of your honorable body concurrence in the following bills, viz:

Senate bill No. 13, to amend and re-enact section 761 of the Revised Statutes, approved March 14, 1870, and providing for the payment of costs in preliminary criminal examinations, and when the party has been acquitted.

Senate bill No. 28, for the relief of the estate of M. Dickson, to refund certain moneys paid to the State of Louisiana, etc.

Senate bill No. 46, for the relief of the University of Louisiana, to repair the West wing, etc.

Senate bill No. 126, to amend and re-enact article 8165 of the Revised Civil Code.

Senate bill No. 127, to repeal section 1748 of the Revised Statutes, approved March 14, 1870.

Senate bill No. 130, to amend and re-enact articles 2705, 2706 and 2707 of the Revised Civil Code, etc.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

The Speaker announced the following standing committees:

Committee on Federal Relations—M. Morris, of Ascension; Isaac Ullman, of Orleans; J. J. Barrow, of West Feliciana; H. L. Pond, of East Feliciana; A. Belot, of Orleans.

Committee on Registration—R. M. J. Kenner, of Orleans; H. Raby, of Natchitoches; J. C. Moncre, of Caddo; H. H. Stevens, of Jackson; T. G. Davidson, of Livingston; V. E. McCarty, of Orleans; W. B. Whelan, of Sabine.

Committee on Public Printing—P. Fontellieu, of Vermillion; Henry J. Hyams, of West Baton Rouge; J. B. Lott, of Rapides; James B. Wanda, of Tangipahoa; P. J. York, of Carroll; D. A. Cochran, of Lafayette, and C. W. Ringgold, of Orleans.

Committee on Enrollment—James W. Quinn, of Orleans; C. J. Adolphe, of Orleans; E. Broussard, of Iberia; G. H. Ellis, of Union; Buchanan, of Orleans, right bank; W. B. Whelan, of Sabine, and A. Stinson, of Winn.

Committee on Appropriations—Benjamin Gaddis, of Orleans; B. L. Lynch, of Iberville; C. J. Adolphe, of Orleans; L. C. La Saliniere, of St. Martin; H. Lott, of Rapides; A. E. Durio, of St. Landry; James M. Thompson, of St. Tammany.

Committee on Public Education—O. H. Brewster, of Ouachita; Thomas D. Worrall, of Jefferson; Anthony Overton, of Ouachita; H. H. Stevens, of Jefferson; Prosper Darinsburg, of Pointe Coupee; H. A. Llanibias, of Orleans; H. L. Pond, of East Feliciana; Emerson Bentley, of St. Mary.

Committee on Pensions—Fred Schumacher, of Orleans; A. C. Bickham, of Washington; E. Davis, of Orleans; Theodore Chachere, of St. Landry; B. W. Baker, of Franklin; C. D. Tatman, of St. Landry; Emerson Bentley, of St. Mary.

Committee on Corporations—A. W. Faulkner, of Caldwell; Henry Demas, of St. James; E. F. Buckingham, of Morehouse; Milton Morris, of Ascension; Edward Williams, of Orleans; D. A. Cochran, of Lafayette, Harry Lott, of Rapides.

Committee on Parochial Affairs—C. F. Huston, of East Feliciana; O. H. Brewster, of Ouachita; George Washington, of Concordia; H. C. Tounoir, of Pointe Coupee; John Nelson, of Lafourche; Henry J. Hyams, of West Baton Rouge; C. Q. Butler, of Bienville.

Committee on Claims—J. Garstcamp, of Jefferson; Henry Raby, of Natchitoches; Thomas Ong, of St. Bernard; J. Opalek, of Orleans; David Young, of Concordia; C. Q. Butler, of Bienville; P. Fontellieu, of Vermillion.

Committee on Militia—D. Young of Concordia; J. C. Moncre, of Caddo; T. G. Davidson, of Livingston; J. W. Bryan, of Calcasieu; T. B. Stamps, of Jefferson; J. H. Burch, of East Baton Rouge; A. W. Faulkner, of Caldwell.

Committee on Canal and Drainage—Isaac Ullman, of Orleans; T. B. Stamps, of Jefferson; C. F. Huston, of East Feliciana; W. D. Floyd, of St. Helena; J. W. Quinn, of Orleans; F. Schumacher, of Orleans; C. J. Baker, of Lafourche.

Committee on Banks and Banking—W. H. Wanda, of Orleans; N. A. Llanibias, of Orleans; L. J. Souer, of Arroyelles; C. D. Tatman, of St. Landry; T. Chachere, of St. Landry; H. C. Tounoir, of Pointe Coupee; P. Harper, of St. Charles.

Committee on Agriculture—B. L. Lynch, of Iberville; F. Marvin, of Catahoula; B. W. Baker, of Franklin; E. C. Morphy, of Orleans; C. J. Adolphe, of Orleans; T. B. Stamps, of Jefferson; G. H. Ellis, of Union.

Committee on Unfinished Business—W. D. Floyd, of St. Helena; A. W. Faulkner, of Caldwell; H. L. Pond, of East Feliciana; J. B. Lott, of Rapides; W. Crawford, of Rapides; A. Stinson, of Winn; C. F. Huston, of Feliciana.

Mr. Ringgold, of Orleans, moved an adjournment until seven o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Carr, of Orleans, moved to amend by inserting twelve o'clock to-morrow instead of seven o'clock P. M.

Carried.

And the House was adjourned accordingly.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk of House of Representatives.

(Continued in our next Number.)

OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Thirtieth Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1871.

(Continued from our last Number.)

tions therefor," to report the bill back to the Senate, and to recommend its passage.

I am also directed to report back to the Senate bill No. 110, entitled an act to authorize the Governor to issue patents upon certain sales of State lands, and recommend its passage.

OSCAR P. HUNSAKER,
Chairman.

Lies over.

Mr. Bowman, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 125, to be entitled an act for the relief of Albin Soule, and recommend its passage.

Lies over.

Mr. Harrison, from the Committee on Engraving, reported the following bills as having been duly engrossed:

Senate bill No. 13, to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 761 of the Revised Statutes, approved March 14, 1870, and providing for the payment of costs in preliminary criminal examinations, and where the party has been acquitted.

Senate bill No. 28, to be entitled an act for the relief of the estate of Michael Decker, and to refund certain moneys paid to the State of Louisiana, and to authorize the administration of said estate to draw a warrant on the State of Louisiana for same.

Senate bill No. 46, to be entitled an act for the relief of the University of Louisiana; to repair the west wing of the University, and to preserve the public property therein.

Senate bill No. 126, to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact article 8165 of the Revised Civil Code.

Senate bill No. 127, to be entitled an act to repeal section 1748 of the Revised Statutes, approved March 14, 1870.

Senate bill No. 130, to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact articles 2705, 2706 and 2707 of the Revised Civil Code of Louisiana, and to repeal all laws conflicting with this act.

Senate bill No. 27, to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact article 573 of the Code of Practice.

Lies over.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Whitney:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Waterproof, in the Parish of Tensas.

By Mr. Ray:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Bradish Johnson and others to sue the State of Louisiana.

Of a bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act relative to the Supreme Court and to regulate the terms thereof, the proceedings therein, the appeals therefrom, and processes against the sureties on appeal bonds," approved March 16, 1870.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills were introduced, according to previous notice:

By Mr. Hunsaker:

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans, Lafourche and Terrebonne Railroad Company, and to facilitate and expedite the construction of the same.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Swords:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Pierre Biblot, Assessor and Collector of Lafourche parish.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Wilcox:

Resolved, That hereafter the Senate shall hold night sessions, commencing at seven o'clock P. M., each evening.

Lies over.

Mr. Pinchback called up the following resolution lying over:

Resolved, That the Committee on Elections be increased to seven; and that the President be and he is hereby authorized to appoint two additional members to the same.

Mr. Pinchback moved to adopt the foregoing resolution.

Mr. Twitchell moved to lay the resolution on the table.

On call for the yeas and nays the Senate refused to lay on the table by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Barber, Gallup, Harris, Hunsaker, Noland, Pierce, Ragan, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—13.

Nays: Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Daigle, Futch, Herwig, Ingraham, Kelo, Lynch, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ray, Smith, Thomas, Thompson—17.

The question returned on the motion to adopt the resolution.

On a call of the yeas and nays the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas: Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Daigle, Futch, Herwig, Ingraham, Kelo, Lynch, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ray, Smith, Thomas, Thompson—17.

its first reading.

Lies over.

Senate bill No. 36, to be entitled an act to create a new parish in the State of Louisiana, and providing for the organization thereof, was called up.

Mr. Wilcox moved the bill be referred to the Committee on Apportionment.

After much discussion, Mr. Pinchback moved to lay the motion to refer to Committee on Apportionment on the table.

On a call of the yeas and nays, the Senate refused to lay the motion on the table, by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Campbell, Daigle, Futch, Kelo, Lynch, Pinchback, Thomas—12.

Nays: Butler, Coupland, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Ragan, Ray, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—19.

Mr. Barber moved to amend by referring to the Committee on the Judiciary instead of the Committee on Apportionment.

Pending this motion, the hour for the order of the day arrived.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Senate bill No. 26, to be entitled an act to promote the interest of commerce by establishing the Louisiana Warehouse Company, and guaranteeing the bonds thereof.

Mr. Campbell moved to take up the bill section by section.

Mr. Blackman moved to make the bill the special order of the day for Friday next.

Mr. Ingraham moved to lay the motion on the table.

Which the Senate adopted by the following vote, the yeas and nays being ordered:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Daigle, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Kelo, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—32.

Nays: Blackman, Bowman, Futch, Lewis, Pinchback, Thomas, Thompson—7.

The motion to take up the bill and consider it section by section was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Todd, line eight of the first section was amended by striking out the name of A. C. Whitney and inserting the name of Joseph Hernandez.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, line eleven was amended by striking out the name of George F. Sherman and inserting W. R. Young.

Also, line seven was amended by striking out the name of Cyrus Bussey and inserting A. Parish.

After much discussion a motion was made by Mr. Lewis to lay the bill on the table, which the Senate refused by the following vote, the yeas and nays being called:

Yeas: Blackman, Bowman, Daigle, Futch, Lewis, Ray, Thomas, Thompson—9.

Nays: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Kelo, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—23.

Mr. Ray was called to the chair.

Mr. Lewis moved to postpone the bill till next Friday.

Mr. Todd raised the point of order that the motion to postpone till next Friday had been laid on the table, and that it would not be in order to entertain the same motion again on the same day.

Point overruled by the Chair.

Yeas and nays were called on motion of Mr. Lewis to lay on the table, which the Senate refused to do, by the following vote, on call of the yeas and nays:

Yeas: Blackman, Bowman, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Lewis, Pierce, Ray, Thomas, Thompson—10.

Nays: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Kelo, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—22.

Mr. Futch moved that the bill be recommitted, which motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Futch moved to adjourn, which the Senate refused to do by the following vote, on call for the yeas and nays:

The President ordered the lobby to be cleared on a call of two members for executive session.

After the executive session had been raised, the Chair announced the following names to be put upon the Committee on Elections: Messrs. Pinchback and Ray.

Mr. Blackman moved that the printing bill be fixed for to-morrow.

Mr. Smith raised the point of order, that the bill could not be voted upon, not being before the Senate.

Chair decided well taken.

Mr. Lynch moved, as a substitute, that the Committee on Printing be instructed to investigate, with a view of ascertaining, why the printing bill had not been returned from the State Printer, and was not now in the Senate, and to report on Thursday.

Adopted.

Senate bill No. 33 being called up, and before any action was taken on it Mr. Lynch moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until the seventh instant, at twelve o'clock M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

Thirty-First Day's Proceedings.

SENATE CHAMBER,
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1871.

The Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant-Governor and President of the Senate, and Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelo, Lewis, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Twitchell, Todd, Whitney, Wilcox—35.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Reading of the minutes of the previous day's session was dispensed with.

No corrections.

MESSAGE TO THE HOUSE.

The Secretary requested concurrence of the House in the following bills, viz:

Senate bill No. 126, to amend and re-enact section 761 of the Revised Statutes, approved March 14, 1870, etc.

Senate bill No. 28, for the relief of the estate of M. Dickson, etc.

Senate bill No. 46, for the relief of the University of Louisiana, etc.

Senate bill No. 126, to amend and re-enact article 8165 of the Revised Civil Code.

Senate bill No. 127, to repeal section 1748 of the Revised Statutes, approved March 14, 1870.

Senate bill No. 130, to amend, and re-enact articles 2705, 2706 and 2707 of the Revised Civil Code, etc.

Mr. Fish presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New Orleans, asking a repeal of the law creating the office of Public Administrator, or so much thereof as will revive the right of creditors to administer upon the estate of their deceased debtors, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Todd presented a memorial from the members of the bar of the city of New Orleans, asking for the passage of an act to preserve and improve a part of the public records in and for the parish of Orleans, and to provide for the same.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary together with an accompanying bill.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Ray, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported, with amendments, favorably upon Senate bill No. 10, to be entitled an act to purchase five hundred copies each of the Revised Civil Code and the Revised Code of Practice of the State of Louisiana, edited by Albert Voorhies.

Lies over.

Also, favorably upon Senate bill No. 38, to be entitled an act to authorize Mrs. Louis Bourgeois, wife of Thomas Taquira, to mortgage or alienate her total property.

Lies over.

Also, favorably upon Senate bill No. 101, to be entitled an act to create an insurance department.

Lies over.

Also, favorably upon Senate bill No. 102, to be entitled an act relative to insurance.

Lies over.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

The undersigned members of the Committee on Claims, constituting a majority of said committee, respectfully report unfavorably on Senate bill No. 134, for the relief of Simeon Belden; Attorney General of Louisiana, recommend that said bill be rejected, for the reason that said claim is based upon services not rendered, except constructively.

S. M. THOMAS, Chairman.

In our opinion, Mr. Belden is entitled to the relief proposed in the bill. In section 188 of the revised laws of the State for 1870, it is declared that "the Attorney General shall receive five per cent. on all amounts collected by him." It appears in the case for which Mr. Belden asks relief, that there was a large and powerful association organized and incorporated under the laws of this State, which resisted the collection of one per cent tax imposed by the Legislature of 1868; that, under the influence of that corporation, the real estate owners of the parish of Orleans resisted the collection of said tax; and that thereupon sundry suits were instituted by the Attorney General to enforce the collection of said tax, all of which were resisted by said association as representing the body of real estate owners in said parish; that for the purpose of saving costs to taxpayers, if judgment should be adverse to it, the Attorney General and the said association agreed to make the case of Henry Frelsen et al. vs. P. C. Mahan, State Tax Collector, a test case, and that by the ruling and judgment of the court in that case should or fall all opposition to the collection of said tax. The Senate is familiar with the decision of the courts in that case. The constitutionality of the tax was sustained and all opposition to its collection was abandoned and a large revenue was realized. If the Attorney General had insisted upon his right to multiply the suits for the collection of that tax, as he had both the right and power to do, he would have received the full compensation allowed him by law, without the necessity of any act for his relief. The course of action adopted by the Attorney General saved to the real estate owners of the parish the payment of several hundred thousand dollars in costs. It was the policy of cancellation economical alike to the people and the State, and had it not been adopted the claimant would have received the full compensation he now asks without appealing to the Legislature for relief.

For these reasons we report favorably on said bill, and recommend that it be adopted, with the following amendment: In the section strike out the words "sixty-two thousand," and instead thereof insert the words "fifty-two thousand."

L. B. JENKS.

JAMES H. INGRAHAM.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PRINTING, New Orleans, February 7, 1871.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate: Your committee, to whom was delegated the duty of investigating the action of the State Printer, and inquire into the reasons why the printing bill, or "Bill to define the duties and fixing the compensation of the State Printer," was not returned to the Senate within the time prescribed by law, beg leave to report that after investigating the matter we find that the bill in question was received at the office of the State Printer on the fourth day of February, as appears from the receipt book of the Secretary of the Senate; and that the said bill is now, February 7, returned to the Senate, one day less than the time prescribed by law, leaving out one day for Sunday, February 5; and we also find, upon investigation, that all bills forwarded to the State Printer have been returned within the time required by law. For the committee.

L. B. JENKS, Chairman.

Mr. Blackman, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported favorably upon Senate bill No. 59, to be entitled in act relative to the liabilities of depositaries. Lies over.

Mr. Sypher, from the committee on Drainage, Canal and Inland Navigation, reported an original bill, to be entitled an act to provide for the clearing out of bayous Portage, Mayers and Yonkdy and connecting the same by a canal, for the purpose of draining large portions of the parish of St. Mary, and protecting the same from overflow, ask State aid therefor.

Reported by order of the Committee on Canals, Drainage and Inland Navigation.

By unanimous consent, the bill passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and ordered printed.

Also, reported favorably upon Senate joint resolution No. 7, relative to Bayou Chigby and the district between the Lafourche and the Mississippi.

Also, reported favorably upon Senate bill No. 143, to be entitled an act to improve the navigation of Red river, and to protect the town of Alexandria from inundation; and to appropriate twenty thousand dollars for the same.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

By Mr. Campbell:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to declare illegal certain entries of public lands, and to make the same subject to entry.

Of a bill to be entitled an act to further define the liabilities of the corporation and parishes within the Metropolitan Police District of New Orleans, State of Louisiana,

and to make the warrants, checks, or orders issued by said board receivable for licenses taxes and other dues; and to amend an act entitled an act to organize, arm and equip a uniform militia; to provide for its instruction, duties, and government, etc., to make further provisions for State militia.

By Mr. Todd:

Of a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of L. Sarge.

Of a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the purchase of books, maps, and charts for use in the State Library.

By Mr. Bowman:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to fix the time of holding the terms of the Twelfth District Court in the parish of Union.

By Mr. Butler:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Metropolitan Drainage Company; to provide for sewerage and draining the city of New Orleans and Carrollton; to provide the means to defray the expense thereof and to repeal portions of act No. 4, approved March 16, 1870, authorizing the drainage to be executed by the New Orleans and Ship Island Canal Company.

By Mr. Ray:

Of a bill to be entitled an act relative to Giffon's Louisiana Justice and Constable Guide.

Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Napoleonville, in the parish of Assumption.

By Mr. Sworls:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to establish the Seventeenth Judicial District.

By Mr. Ingraham:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to amend the fifty-seventh section of an act entitled "An act to provide a revenue; to levy and collect taxes; to grant and collect licenses; to provide for the creation, appointment and removal of revenue officers and to define their duties; to punish certain crimes and misdemeanors, and to create liens and mortgages in favor of the State in certain cases, and to regulate the manner of the payment of moneys from the treasury."

Also, of a bill to be entitled an act relative to the collections of taxes, licenses and dues imposed by the city of New Orleans and due to the same.

By Mr. Harris:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Vidalia, Alexandria and Texas Railroad Company, and to grant State aid therefor.

INTRODUCTIONS OF BILLS.

The following bills were introduced by unanimous consent, and without previous notice:

By Mr. Smith:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the Home Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the Hope Insurance Company, A. B. Griswold & Co., A. B. Griswold and Adam Thompson, all of the city of New Orleans.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Kelso:

A bill entitled an act to appropriate forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), and to improve the navigation of Bayou Rapides.

Passed its first reading.

A bill entitled an act amending and re-enacting an act entitled "An act relative to swamp lands in the parish of St. Mary, now Iberia," approved March 17, 1858, and an act amendatory thereto, approved February 27, 1864.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Drainage, Canals and Inland Navigation, and ordered printed.

By Mr. Todd:

A bill to be entitled an act to preserve and improve a part of the public reefs in and for the parish of Orleans, and to provide for the same.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Jenks called up, by unanimous consent, Senate bill No. 95, for the relief of James O. Nixon, and moved it be fixed for the special order for to-morrow.

Adopted.

The following bill was introduced according to previous notice:

By Mr. Thompson:

A bill to be entitled an act amending a portion of the parish of Ascension to the parish of Livingston.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Parishes and Parish Boundaries.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

The following joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Campbell:

A notice of a resolution, to amend rule forty-four by striking out the words "selected by" and insert the words "appointed by the President of the Senate," was read.

Lies over.

By Mr. Hunsaker:

A resolution concerning John A. Cheevers and R. Beauvais, District Attorney and District Judge of the Fourth Judicial District, and asking the appointment of a committee of the Senate, etc.

Mr. O'Hara moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution to increase the Committee on Elections to seven was adopted.

Mr. Pinchback raised the point of order that the motion to reconsider could not be entertained inasmuch as the members of the committee had been appointed by the Chair, and virtually the purposes of the resolution had been accomplished, and ended, and was no longer within reach of the Senate.

The Chair overruled the point of order.

Mr. Campbell moved to suspend the order of the day for twenty minutes.

On call of the yeas and nays the order of the day was suspended by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Daigle, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Hunsaker, Jenks, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Ragan, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—22.

Nays: Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Fish, Kelo, Pinchback, Ray, Smith, Thomas, Thompson—10.

Mr. Smith moved to lay the motion to postpone on the table.

On a call of the yeas and nays the Senate refused to lay the motion on the table by the following vote:

Yeas: Antoine, Blackman, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Kelo, Pinchback, Ray, Smith, Thomas, Thompson—12.

Nays: Anderson, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Kelo, Pinchback, Ray, Smith, Thomas, Thompson—12.

After a typographical error was corrected, Mr. Futch moved the bill be considered, engrossed.

Mr. Todd moved to postpone the bill one week.

On call of the yeas and nays, the Senate refused to postpone the following vote:

Yeas: Barber, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Jenks, Lynch, Pierce, Ragan, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—14.

Nays: Anderson, Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Futch, Gallup, Kelo, Lewis, Noland, Pinchback, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson—17.

Mr. Todd moved to adjourn.

Mr. Pinchback raised the point of order that Mr. Todd was not in his seat and under the rules the Chair could not entertain the motion to adjourn.

The Chair decided the point well taken.

Mr. Pinchback then called for the previous question on the motion to reconsider the bill engrossed.

The main question was ordered, and the bill, considered, engrossed.

Mr. Todd moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until the eight instant, at twelve o'clock M.

CHAS. H. MERRITT, Secretary of the Senate.

Thirty-second Day's Session.

Wednesday, February 8, 1871.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate; and Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelo, Lewis, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—35.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Reading of the minutes of the previous day's session dispensed with.

No corrections.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Office of Chief Clerk.

New Orleans, February 7, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Gentlemen—I am directed by the House to ask the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House bill No. 34, joint resolution petitioning Congress to devise some plan by which a common school education may be generally extended to the youth of the United States.

House bill No. 86, an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled "an act to regulate public education in the State of Louisiana, and city of New Orleans, and to raise a revenue for that purpose," approved March 16, 1870.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Chief Clerk.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Campbell, from the Committee on Railroads, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 152, to be entitled an act to incorporate the Alexandria, Homer and Fulton Railroad Company, and to grant State aid therefor.

Lies over.

motion to recommit was adopted by the following vote: Yeas: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Herwig, Ingraham, Kelo, Pinchback, Thomas, Thompson, Todd, Whitney—18.

Nays: Antoine, Campbell, Hunsaker, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Twitchell, Wilcox—12.

Senate bill No. 194, to be entitled an act to amend the registration law, was called up.

Mr. Hunsaker moved that Senate bill No. 194 be fixed for the special order for Monday next at one o'clock.

On a call of the yeas and nays, the Senate refused to postpone the bill till Monday by the following vote:

Yeas: Campbell, Gallup, Hunsaker, Jenks, Lynch, Noland, Pierce, Ragan, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—13.

Nays: Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Herwig, Ingraham, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ray, Smith, Thomas, Thompson—17.

Mr. Pinchback moved to make the Senate bill No. 104 the special order for to-morrow at one o'clock.

Adopted.

Mr. Futch called up substitute for Senate bill No. 31, to be entitled an act providing for the improvement of the navigation of Bayou d'Arbonne and Corrie, and making an appropriation therefor.

After a typographical error was corrected, Mr. Futch moved the bill be considered, engrossed.

Mr. Todd moved to postpone the bill one week.

On call of the yeas and nays, the Senate refused to postpone the following vote:

Yeas: Barber, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Jenks, Lynch, Pierce, Ragan, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—14.

Nays: Anderson, Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Futch, Gallup, Kelo, Lewis, Noland, Pinchback, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson—17.

Mr. Todd moved to adjourn.

Mr. Pinchback raised the point of order that Mr. Todd was not in his seat and under the rules the Chair could not entertain the motion to adjourn.

The Chair decided the point well taken.

Mr. Pinchback then called for the previous question on the motion to reconsider the bill engrossed.

The main question was ordered, and the bill, considered, engrossed.

Mr. Todd moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until the eight instant, at twelve o'clock M.

CHAS. H. MERRITT, Secretary of the Senate.

Thirty-second Day's Session.

Wednesday, February 8, 1871.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate; and Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelo, Lewis, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—35.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Reading of the minutes of the previous day's session dispensed with.

No corrections.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Office of Chief Clerk.

New Orleans, February 7, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Gentlemen—I am directed by the House to ask the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House bill No. 34, joint resolution petitioning Congress to devise some plan by which a common school education may be generally extended to the youth of the United States.

House bill No. 86, an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled "an act to regulate public education in the State of Louisiana, and city of New Orleans, and to raise a revenue for that purpose," approved March 16, 1870.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Chief Clerk.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Campbell, from the Committee on Railroads, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 152, to be entitled an act to incorporate the Alexandria, Homer and Fulton Railroad Company, and to grant State aid therefor.

Lies over.

Mr. Fish, from the committee composed of the city delegation, returned with a motion Senate bill No. 142, to be entitled an act to provide for the inspection of ponds and water for the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the appointment of an inspector thereof, and submit the following report:

COMMITTEE ON CITY DELEGATION, New Orleans, February 8, 1871.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

Your committee beg leave to report favorably on bill No. 137, entitled an act to amend an act entitled "an act to extend the limits of the parish of Orleans, with the following amendment:

Section sixteen, line thirty-four, strike out "one" and insert "two."

STEWART S. FISH, Chairman.

E. W. PIERCE, P. H. HERWIG, JAMES H. INGRAHAM, P. B. S. PINCHBACK.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Smith presented a memorial from Louis Trege of the parish of St. John the Baptist, relative to stopping crevasses and preventing their getting larger.

Mr. Todd submitted a petition from the citizens of the city of Carrollton, protesting against the annexation of their corporation to the city and parish of Orleans, and moved the same be printed in the journal.

On a call for the yeas and nays, the petition was ordered printed by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Fish, Futch, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelo, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ragan, Smith, Thompson, Todd—18.

Nays: Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Daigle, Gallup, Lynch, Noland, Pierce, Ray, Swords, Sypher, Thomas, Wilcox—13.

The following is a copy of the petition:

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

We, the undersigned, citizens of the corporation of the city of Carrollton, parish of Jefferson, Louisiana, and five hundred others whose names will be furnished, do hereby most solemnly protest against the contemplated action of the Legislature to annex this corporation to the city and parish of Orleans, and we hereby declare that we are positively opposed to said annexation, and do most earnestly pray your honorable body to discontinue the said proceeding, in which we are opposed for the following reasons:

First—We are opposed to the plan of annexation because certain interested parties, who are advocating this measure, have other objects in view, such as the erection of immense waterworks in this locality, thereby augmenting the public debt and consequent increase of taxation to such an extent as would virtually amount to a confiscation of our property.

Second—Because the population of this suburban district is almost exclusively composed of poor, hard-working people, white and colored, who, from their scanty earnings, have hoarded sufficient means to purchase small homesteads for themselves and families, and that this unexpected and overwhelming increase of taxation must work their complete and utter ruin.

Third—That the city of Carrollton is the only corporate body in the State which is entirely free from debt; the assets of said city amounting to sixty-five thousand dollars, while her liabilities or outstanding indebtedness only amount to some twenty thousand dollars; and the warrants of the city of Carrollton are now worth ninety-five cents, while those of New Orleans are quoted at but eighty cents on the dollar.

Fourth—That the citizens of Carrollton are now assessed at the rate of but two per cent per annum, while the rate of taxation in New Orleans is from five and a half to six per cent.

Fifth—That owing to the low rate of taxation, this corporation has attracted to itself a large though poor population of struggling people, whose sole means consist of their little property; and that the immediate result of this annexation will be not only to ruin those who are already here, but also to drive away those who would otherwise settle in our midst.

Sixth—That it is the universal opinion, that the benefits to be derived from immediate annexation are by no means commensurate with the burden to be assumed, and that we would for a long time to come occupy the miserable position of dead members attached to the body corporate.

(Trusting your honorable body will perceive the justice of our claims and protect us from the threatened calamity.)

Your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

Louis T. P., Harry Gibbs, T. Gerber, John Johnston, George Luttman, Bart Guini, John H. Gaines, J. H. Meyers, Jr., John Markes, A. A. Gumbrecht, F. Durand, J. A. Wright, W. C. Kirkland, F. Brandt, Jake Bell, Cosar Williams.

Continued in our next number.

Thomas K. Mather, John E. Williams, John Wheelwright, N. Noesser, Adam Helgeson, Andrew Wald, Jacob Dun, Jacob Ombelt, S. Stubb, James Robinson, H. Thaller, Warren Robinson, Henry Raber, James White, Mrs. M. Lintenger, E. S. Ducrest, George Kermer, P. Powell, Allen Sperr, Thomas Williams, Simon Osterley, L. Williams, M. L. Jones, B. R. Fortier, Antoine N. Sautel, George Herle, Nathan Parker, Alfred Monroe, F. P. Hampton, Thomas McCormack, M. A. E. Hampton, John Jordan, E. W. Williams, Patrick Jordan, D. E. Dun, Frank Jordan, C. Schmidt, Sr., Mary Tennes, C. Schmidt, Jr., August Sautel, A. Gavette, C. C. Porter, John W. Gray, R. G. Gardner, Rep., Louis Johnston, William Elliot, Harry Thornton, John M. Story, William Brown, George Porter, Joseph Beck, John Gray, Frederick Kern, Henry Hunkon, Henry Rodgers, C. Elie Randolph, Matthew Fields, Charles Cornish, Cornelius Cie, A. W. Lee, Pleasant Davis, Charles W. Cronwell, Henry Smith, Nelson H. Brown, Andrew Smith, Gilbert J. Harrison, Willis Fort, his.

Henry P. Taylor, Christopher X. Pelly, W. J. McCune, mark.

J. Baehle, Leoa G. Bodoussin, H. Hoey, Wm. M. A. Robinson, George Geier, Jr., his, Ethelston Stafford, Robert X. May, M. B. Lancaster, mark, Aaron Smith, Elder Williams, his, William X. Hamilton, Jack X. Emmen, mark, Robert Fletcher, Anthony Davis, T. B. Stamps, Rept., Oliver V. Wagner, his, Richard X. Hawkins, Amos X. Gall, mark, William Johnson, his, Fra. Bacuff, Reuben X. Hill, Stephen Priestly, mark, D. W. F. Bisbee, Henry Hanchat, Conrad Henschart, W. B. Hyman, S. L. Henry, R. W. J. Henton, August Wall, Jacob Sap, H. Tebbe, Jacob Kern, N. Commandeur, J. W. Robinson, A. Sautel, T. D. Fletcher, John Jordan, F. R. Cogswell, H. R. Gogreve, William Kern, Ernest Rucker, C. McCormack, F. Kern, Russell X. Berry, T. M. Snaid, his, J. B. Washington, X. Collanour, his, T. X. Cheese, Charles Barnes, his, mark, E. S. Stoddard, his, James X. Cowell, Fred. Deibel not present, his, W. Pfaffner, his, Luther X. Cell, W. H. Call, his, John Bez, his, Adam X. Joseph, I. Zoller, his, Isaac X. Smith, F. Schroder, his, J.